

The Tribune.

Only Republican Newspaper in the Great

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Plymouth, Ind., July 25, 1907.

STRANGE INDEED.

At the council meeting last evening, after the clerk had finished reading the report of the mass meeting held in the city hall Monday evening, July 15, Councilman Buck introduced the following resolution

Resolved that it is the sense of the members of the Common Council of the City of Plymouth, Indiana, that the City ought not to grant the proposed new franchise to C. D. Snoberger, his associates, successors and assigns or enter into the new proposed contract with said Snoberger or with any other person or persons, and that the consideration of said matters ought to be and are hereby postponed for a period of at least eighteen months from this date.

Plymouth, Ind., July 22, 1907. Councilman Buck moved the adoption of the resolution, which was seconded by Councilman McCoy. On roll call Councilmen Tanner and Ness voted "no" and Buck and McCoy voted "yes." Deeds was absent and there being a tie Mayor Logan voted "no." In explaining his vote Mr. Tanner said his reason for voting against the resolution was, that the council should not be tied down by any resolution, for that length of time. The mayor in explaining his vote said his reason for voting against the resolution was because there was "no question" before the council. The wonder now is why he did not call Mr. Buck's attention to it when it was introduced instead of putting it to a vote. Strange there was "no question" before the council isn't it, when this franchise question has been before this council for three or four months, and the people were called upon to express "their sentiments" in a mass meeting, yet there was "no question" before the council.

A Birthday Party.

An enjoyable party was held at the home of Myron Chase, near Tyner, in honor of the eighty-fifth birthday of his father, Joseph Chase, last Sunday.

Only the immediate relatives of Mr. Chase, twenty-one in number were present. Those from away were: Miss Effie Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rupe and daughter, Esther, of South Bend; Mrs. D. R. Richardson and son, George, of Chicago; Mrs. Justin Myers and daughter, Mildred, J. R. Nye and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Seybold and family, of Plymouth.

Mr. Chase enjoyed the occasion as much as any of the others did and was the recipient of several useful presents. A bounteous dinner was served by Mrs. Myron Chase, after which each guest received a souvenir present. Many amusements occupied the attention of the participants, among which was music by the Seybold family—Walkerton Independent.

Will They Come Here.

The Hagenbeck-Wallace show wants to come to Valparaiso but protest against paying the \$100 license fee. In many towns no license is charged.

A canvass of the business men shows that they are in favor of extending courtesy to the show and not charging any license. Valparaiso today is being greatly benefitted by having among its residents the general business manager of the show, N. E. Franklin. He is employing quite a number of people. The city council should take some action in the matter. About time Valparaiso is getting a show.—Valparaiso Messenger.

Japanese Ships are Seized.

The State Department has been informed that the revenue cutter Manning, on July 5, seized two Japanese fishing schooners, the Nitto Maru and the Kahno, near the seal island of St. Paul. Both of the vessels were equipped for sealing and there were fresh seal-skins in the small boats. The crews were conveyed to Ungi, where they will be tried on the charge of violating the sealing regulations. As the case appears to be an ordinary one of poaching it is not expected any diplomatic incident will result.

Death of Wm. J. Harrison.

Wm. J. Harrison died at his home 1 mile south of Donaldson, Saturday, aged 75 years, 6 months and 2 days.

Deceased was born in Ohio state, June 18, 1832. Funeral was held at residence at 1 p. m. Monday and interment at the Dunkard cemetery.

Battle for Life with Catalogues.

War has been declared on the great catalogue houses of Chicago and other cities by the 500,000 retail merchant of the West. In one of the most striking economic movements this country has known the small dealers are fighting, as they say, for their lives.

The mammoth institutions, employing thousands of workers, doing their business entirely through the medium of their bulky catalogues, spending no money in the communities whence they derive annually millions of dollars of patronage are forcing increasing numbers of home merchants to the wall and, so their opponents claim, are "making commercial graveyards of once prosperous towns."

In this life or death struggle, jobbers and manufacturers also are involved with the retail merchants.

An organized attack on the catalogue institutions is to be made by the Home Trade League of America, which as existed for several months in the Mononock building in Chicago, largely as a publicity bureau, but which is shortly to be incorporated and institute a more systematic and aggressive campaign against the catalogue houses through a board of twenty-one managers, with a vice president and an advisory committee of ten members from each state.

The backbone of the league is formed of commercial associations, national, state, and local in character, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, and Minnesota. The officers of associations in scores of cities are in constant correspondence with the league, which will continue to have its national headquarters in Chicago. Officers of the league will be selected from the most aggressive of the leaders of these associations of business men.

Korea to Oust Ruler.

The abdication of the emperor was demanded by the premier following a long cabinet meeting Tuesday. The entire cabinet probably will appear before the emperor in a day or two and demand that he retire, which virtually will mark the end of the Korean independence, as the new sovereign will be completely under Japanese influence.

The cause of action at this time is the course of the emperor in sending a delegation to the peace conference at The Hague to protest against Japan's attitude. This was a violation of the agreement made last year whereby Japan was to control absolutely Korea's affairs.

In his audience with the emperor the premier made a strongly worded representation of the gravity of the situation caused by his majesty's sending a delegation to The Hague.

The action of the premier apparently is the beginning of the end of this ancient empire and the inauguration of a closer control by Japan than that she has exercised since the treaty of Portsmouth recognized her predominant influence in the Hermit Kingdom as one of the fruits of her victory over Russia.

For a long period Korea was under the suzerainty of China, but in 1894-5 Japan drove China out of the peninsula and Korea enjoyed a brief period of independence. In 1904 Japan stepped in to Korean affairs with assurance of safety, independence and territorial integrity. Since that year, however, the Japanese influence has grown in extent and power until finally today Korea faces, in the abdication of the present emperor, the final extinction of her claims to recognition as an independent state, for the installation of a nominal emperor, selected by the statesmen of Japan, will indicate that Korea is to come wholly and entirely under the sway of the Japanese.

To Have Inter-State Rate.

The seven central western states which recently enacted a two-cent rate law, will hereafter have the benefit of an interstate rate between all points in different states. The rate became effective in all large points at midnight on Friday night. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City were among the first cities to enjoy the new rates. All cities will procure tickets for two cents a mile from now on. The small towns and by-points may not get the new rates for several days on account of the delay incidental to the preparation and filing of tariffs. Before the laws become operative the tariffs must be in the hands of the interstate commerce commissioners.

Henceforth Plymouth people will only have to pay 2 cents per mile straight.

Fierce Criticism for Man from Marie Corelli's Hand.

"Sulk behind woman until ends are won, then attack her ways." This is Marie Corelli's latest criticism of the other sex, contained in the introductory note of a new volume of stories. "They have not either the courage or intelligence to fight the world for themselves, and, seeing the fierce heat of competition in every branch of labor, they gladly sneak behind woman's petticoats to escape the general fray."

"When they have secured the ignoble end of their ambition they first run down woman's work and woman's privileges, then woman's attainments and woman's honor."

Army Needs Men; Pay is too Small.

"The trouble with the army is that there is not enough of it." This is Secretary Taft's summing up of the conditions which led to the recent statement of Maj. Gen. Bell, chief of staff, that there is something wrong with the army. If statistics prove anything the tables which are being compiled by the general staff will show conclusively that Secretary Taft has described the trouble which Gen. Bell characterizes as "something."

These tables will be used by the secretary of war as a basis for his plea at the next session of congress that the army be enlarged. But it is certain that congress must provide for a general and large increase of pay of the soldier if the regular army is to be maintained at its authorized strength.

Never before have recruiting officers found their work so hard and so unprofitable. The officers in charge of recruiting stations have for some time been urging further concessions to newly enlisted men, in the way of supplies and certain additions to the ration in the hope that the change from civil to army life may be rendered less discouragingly abrupt. But the inevitable reply of the department is that the system of supplies and ration as at present constituted is the result of long study and investigation, and the changes, when an increased expenditure is involved, are seldom recommended.

A plan now is under discussion by which it is hoped that the equipment, consisting of minor necessities drawn by the recruit on enlistment, may be issued to him outright instead of the present arrangement, by which the value of the article is deducted from his first month's pay. This system is not always clearly explained to the newly enlisted man, and when he later finds his month's pay reduced by half he is likely to feel that he has been unjustly treated, and this army life begins with a grievance.

Wife Mustn't Be Too Clever.

Authorities say that men never forgive wives and sweethearts who surpass them in cleverness, that is, if they are aware of their disadvantage, and knowing that, some clever women learn how to efface themselves by pushing men forward and so keep peace and harmony in the family.

We all know cases where men have turned from exceedingly clever, pretty wives to find solace for their vanity in the adoration of empty-pated women. There is a natural repugnance among men to occupying second place anywhere, and unless a man is deceived into a belief that his feminine kin shine only by reflection he is not satisfied.

Cleverness is desirable, oh, yes, very desirable, but it can work a lot of mischief. Many a woman of keen brain and loving heart has been the power that propelled her husband to fame and got no credit for it. The knowledge of her power is generally sufficient to satisfy such a woman. Surface cleverness we see in abundance, but it bears so little resemblance to the real thing as to deceive none but the stupid. Even husbands see through these shams. Sometimes there is trouble when both husband and wife are unusually gifted, but that results from professional jealousy, however. Few men like to be considered merely as husbands of clever women.

Must Abandon Small Schools.

Fasset A. Cotton, state superintendent of public instruction, has ruled that the law is very imperative in requiring township trustees to abandon all the small schools in the township. State Superintendent Cotton has informed county superintendents that the act provides "that the township trustees shall discontinue and abandon all schools under their charge where the daily attendance during the preceding year has been twelve or fewer; provided, the condition as to the roads, streams and bridges permit of such discontinuance."

The county superintendents of the state are instructed to see that this law is enforced. It has been reported that some trustees have shifted the enumeration in order to increase the school attendance in these small schools next year. But this will not change the situation, as the abandonment must be based upon the possibility of an increased attendance next year.

Dynamite in the Wheat.

A threshing machine owned by John Fields, a non-association farmer, was destroyed Thursday on the farm of Dr. Word, at Oak Grove, Ky., by dynamite that was placed in the wheat. Two laborers were injured. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the outrage. Fields had been warned to join the association before attempting to thresh his wheat.

Twenty-five masked men took Nathan Hester, age fifty, a Trigg county farmer, from his home at night, and at the point of a shotgun mercilessly flogged him with a rawhide. Before releasing him, he was brutally kicked and maltreated. His wife, who has heart trouble, fainted when she saw her husband dragged away, and is in a nervous condition. Hester was a former member of the association, but deserted several months ago. He had not heeded the warnings to raise no more tobacco and wheat.

County Officials Petition.

Many county officials throughout the state, laboring under the impression that the State Board of Tax Commissioners, at its real estate session to begin next week, intends to equalize taxes on real estate and personal property to the extent of about 15 per cent over the assessment of four years ago, made a showing to the board that the assessments in their several counties had already been raised 15 per cent. This was done in order to prevent the proposed raise by the State Board.

Owing to this action on the part of county officials it will be necessary for the State Board to go over many of the abstracts of assessments sent in by the county officials.

None of the members of the State Board will discuss the proposed increase of 15 per cent, but it is stated upon reliable authority that the increase will very likely be made.

The assessment of 1904 was made on a different basis from that of this year, many county authorities at that time not including in their lists the unplatted land in the cities and towns. It will be necessary for the board to change the sheets of 1907 so that they will compare with those of 1903 in each county. Then a comparison will be fair and the State Board will be able to arrive at a proper equalization.

Wire Strike at End.

The telegraphers strike is settled.

The struggle which began in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., June 21 and threatened to tie up the telegraph wires of the country ended Friday when the striking operators on the Pacific coast almost unanimously agreed to return to work.

To the untiring efforts of the United States Commissioner of Labor Neill is credited the peaceful outcome of a situation that was daily expected to deal a deadly blow at the commerce of the country. He first intervened in New York, where he established a settlement, only to see trouble break out afresh a short time afterward in Oakland and San Francisco. Coming West, he labored in Chicago to bring both sides together, and then went to San Francisco to renew peace overtures.

According to advices from Oakland, the key men will return to work, and both telegraph companies will then receive an arbitration committee to discuss and settle matters affecting the telegraphers.

Addition to Big Plant.

Ground was broken Friday for a four-story administration building for the Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company at South Bend, which will cost about \$350,000. The structure, which will be of concrete and steel, with brick facings and Bedford stone trimmings, will be thoroughly modern and fireproof throughout. It will be 300 by 110 feet and will be built in the square bounded by Main, Bronson and Lafayette streets and the Lake Shore tracks. The contract calls for its completion by January 1. The first two floors will be used as wholesale and retail repositories. The offices will be on the third and fourth floors. Smoking rooms and a big library and other features for the comfort of the employees will be provided.

Old Folks' Meeting.

The Methodist church is planning to hold its annual old folks' service the first Sunday in August. Rev. W. R. Mikels of South Bend, will preach the sermon at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Mikels built the present Methodist church in this city forty years ago and many of our older citizens remember him and will welcome him. Emanuel Price who was the chorister of the Methodist church when it was built, will have charge of the music on old folks' day. There are twelve people in Plymouth now who were in the choir then, who will compose the old folks' choir and who will furnish all the music. The fourth of August. We invite all the old people in the city and county to worship with us on that day.

Thread is to Cost Ten Cents.

Cotton thread, until a short time ago the most stable in price of all the staples, selling the country over for 5 cents a spool, is to be advanced again, so that the retail price will be 10 cents. On May 29 there was an advance which brought the market price to 6 and 7 cents. Cotton thread for domestic use is manufactured almost exclusively by the combine. Increased cost of raw material and an advance in wages is the reason given for the contemplated increase in price. Independent manufacturers declare that neither of the reasons is good, for when cotton was selling much higher than it is now thread retailed for 5 cents.

Wallace-Hagenbeck Circus Headed This Way.

The advance agent for the Wallace-Hagenbeck circus is at Valparaiso trying to get the license, which is \$1000 retimed. The license fee at Plymouth is not to exceed fifty dollars and we think this fee is none too large and circuses should pay at least this amount for the privileges granted them. They usually take a large amount of money out of the county and the benefits derived in the community from a circus is usually small.

Your Hair Contrary?

Is it inclined to run away? Don't punish it with a cruel brush and comb! Feed it, nourish it, save it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Then your hair will remain at home, on your head, where it belongs. An elegant dressing. Keeps the scalp healthy. Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

We certainly believe this, or we would not say so. Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, is a great preparation for the hair and scalp. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff. Promotes the growth of hair.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Japs Shot by Angry Koreans.

Maddened by the enforced abdication of the emperor, the Koreans rose in revolt against the Japanese Friday.

Corean soldiers who refused to obey their officers led the mob in the attack, and rioting took place in all parts of the city of Seoul. The police admit that twenty-five Japanese were killed or wounded.

The number of casualties among the Koreans is unknown.

General Hasegawa, commander of the Japanese Imperial guards, has been placed in charge of the city. Military law has been established.

Soldiers are guarding the foreign legations and consulates and patrolling the streets.

The mobs which swept the city formed Wednesday night when it became known that the emperor was about to give up his throne. During the night a crowd of 3,000 angry, excited Koreans surrounded the palace. It charged the palace gates and a second time it was driven back.

Then a number of students attempted to present a petition to the emperor, but the police prevented them from doing so, driving them back east of the palace, where they remained all night making speeches and inciting the people to violence.

At midnight the outlook became so threatening that Chief of Police Maruyama distributed carbines to the police. The crowds in the streets increased in size during the night, but up to day light there was no disorder.

Farmers Made a Mistake.

Practically complete reports to Miss Mary A. Stubbs, chief of the Indiana bureau of statistics show that the farmers made a bad mistake this year. In spite of the fact this is going to be a bad year for wheat, the records, just compiled, show that the wheat acreage this year is about 200,000 acres greater than that of 1906, a condition that would not have obtained had the farmers been able to see into the future. The acreage this year will be close to 2,396,501 acres, as compared with 2,195,197 last year, showing the increased indication.

The corn acreage is almost exactly the same according to these returns, the figures for 1906 and 1907 being 4,020,233 and 4,023,141 respectively. The oats acreage is a little less this year, 1,703,599 acres as compared with 1,787,103. These figures are not absolutely accurate, for 22 of the 1,000 odd townships have not reported. Taking, however, the acreage of these crops for last year on these 22 townships the 1907 totals are as given above. Miss Stubbs says that the above totals are very close to correctness.

In this early report there is no estimate of the number of bushels of any of these crops—nothing but the acreage. Judging, however, from unofficial reports, the wheat crop falls below last year's crop; the corn will be practically the same, and the oats practically the same. No figures are available on these yields, however, nor official estimates at the office.

Horrors! Women Soon Are to Have Beards.

The co-eds at the University of Chicago Friday were thrown into fits of anger, paroxysms of grief and bitter disappointment when Prof. Samuel W. Walston, head of the department of paleontology, made the sensational, not to say startling, astounding and amazing statement that hair would soon grow on the faces of women.

Say, but won't John D. be mad when he hears that? "The day will come when you will not only have moustaches, but you will have full beards," declared the professor, who has won a national reputation as a scholar. He was addressing a class of co-eds.

"I'll have mine cut Van Dyck," said another, "I always liked Van Dyck beards."

"I'm going to part mine in the center," ventured a third.

"Everything is tending toward beards for women," continued the professor. "You girls have more hair on your face than the girls of a decade ago. Those who follow will have more than you, until the day will come when you will have long, flowing beards like the pictures of Noah and Senator Peffer of Kansas."

"When will that be?" queried one of the timid ones.

Oh, a few centuries from now," answered the professor.

Our STOCK REDUCTION SALE

OFFERS MANY BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK'S BUYERS.

In some lines the deductions are as much as half, and others not so much; but nearly everything of any importance is marked at A GREAT REDUCTION.

THE LOWEST PRICES EVER MADE YOU'LL FIND HERE.

Of the many hundreds attending this Stock Reduction Sale it was a pleasure to hear and witness their expression of satisfaction. Every purchaser fully satisfied that they got exactly what they wanted, AT THEIR REDUCED PRICES.

We positively assure you, you'll not be disappointed, neither in price nor merchandise offered.

SALE POSITIVELY ENDS SATURDAY, AUGUST 3.

BALL AND COMPANY

Want More Houses.

The Mishawaka Woolen Co. and the Dodge Manufacturing Co. are both advertising extensively in surrounding places for additional employees. Both of these flourishing manufacturers are crowded with orders and are unable to secure the additional help required. One of the greatest drawbacks to securing the desired help from outside is the scarcity of dwellings in which to house the newcomers. President Mix of the Dodge Mfg. Co., declares that 100 more houses could be rented at once in Mishawaka. In spite of the fact that every local carpenter and contractor is crowded to the utmost all the time in putting up new tenements and that this is going on every year, in Mishawaka, the supply never equals the demand. Hundreds of workmen in Mishawaka factories are compelled to live in South Bend. Many others come there seeking employment but being unable to obtain necessary habitations for their families are compelled to leave. The population of the city could be increased 1,000 people if more dwellings were available.

Lynched in Oklahoma.

Frank Bailey, a negro, was lynched by a mob consisting of 150 men and boys at Osage, Oklahoma, Tuesday night after he had shot and mortally wounded Frank Kelley, a brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. Kelley ejected the negro from the train at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The negro hid in the yards and as the train upon the top of which Kelly was standing, passed the negro shot him from ambush, the bullet entering Kelly's breast. The negro escaped, but was captured an hour later. A mob formed at 10 o'clock and overpowered two officers who had Bailey in custody. Its members took the negro to the scene of his crime and hanged him to a telegraph pole.

Court News.

Proceedings for foreclosure of mortgage has been filed by the St. Joseph County Savings' Bank against John F. Zarp, Emma C. Zarp, Samantha J. Linkenhelt and Moritz Selbman.

A suit has been filed by George W. Paul, against John W. Parks for money had and received.

Close All Branches.

Acting under the authority of an opinion of Attorney-General James Bingham, State Auditor Billheimer has refused to recognize branch state and private banks, and has ordered those banks which have had branches established to close them. The State Bank of Valparaiso has had a branch at Wanatah; the Covington Bank at Cates and Perryville, and the Brownstown State Bank several branches. With the exception of the Valparaiso Bank the others have closed their branches. The auditor expects the Valparaiso bank to close its Wanatah branch also.

The question came to the auditor's attention through the examinations. In examining the main bank, the examiners would be told that a certain amount was on deposit at a branch. To this the examiner would reply that he had no authority to examine the branch. Hence the examiner could not tell what the exact condition of the bank was.

None of these branches discounted paper, nor made loans, but they received deposits and honored checks. The officials contended that they had this right. The attorney-general, in his opinion, and the auditor in a letter written by him to the officers of one of the banks, took the position that if these branches could perform any of the banking functions, they could perform all. And, not being permitted to perform all could not be permitted to perform any.

Prisoner Found Guilty.

Herman Billik, of Chicago, the fortune teller and wielder of dark art, was found guilty Thursday night of the murder of five members of the Vzral family. The case went to the jury at 4:33 o'clock and the verdict was returned at 8:07. The punishment will be death.

Billik, when he heard the verdict, staggered against a pillar with his hands raised toward his head and seemed about to faint. With a visible effort he regained control of himself and met the gaze of the crowd stoically.

Little Edna Billik, the child who has stood by her father so heroically throughout the trial, and Mrs. Hieman, sister-in-law of Billik wept when the verdict was read.

Pawns Teeth and Leg.

The desperation which sometimes seizes the poverty-stricken, seldom has had a more thrilling exemplification than in the case of Charles Blank, of Des Moines, Ia., who, in an effort to get money to send to his sick wife, who, he says, is in Chicago, laid two gold teeth and a wooden leg on the counter of Zacharia Woolf, a pawnbroker, and begged for a loan.

Woolf says he knew Blank years ago when he was prosperous and had confidence in his word.

Accordingly he handed Blank \$8 and the latter, minus a part of his masticating and locomotion organs, bobbed to a bank and bought a draft to send to his afflicted one.

Wanted.

Hry and Straw in quantities to be baled on premises. Will pay best market prices. See me at Wickizer-Bondurant Co. office over Plymouth State Bank. Elijah Cannon.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

No. 12614. State of Indiana, Marshall County, ss: In the Marshall Circuit Court, September Term, 1907. John W. Ruple

vs. Caroline Bister et al (Complaint to quiet title.)

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause, by E. C. Martindale, his attorney, has filed in my office his complaint against the defendants; and, it appearing by the affidavit of a competent person that the defendants, Dennis Lower and Mary A. Lower, his wife; Aaron Bennett and Bennett, his wife, whose true christian name is unknown; The unknown heirs, legatees, and devisees of Dennis Lower, deceased; The unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of Mary A. Lower, deceased; The unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of Aaron Bennett, deceased; The unknown heirs, legatees and devisees of Bennett (wife of Aaron Bennett) deceased, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: They are, therefore, hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against them, and unless they appear and answer thereto on or before the calling of said cause, on Monday the 16th day of September, 1907, being the first judicial day of the September term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, on the 23rd Monday of September, A. D. 1907, said complaint and the matters and things therein alleged will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said (seal) Court, at Plymouth, Indiana, this 23rd day of July, 1907.

J. J. Jones, Clerk Marshall Circuit Court. E. C. Martindale, Plaintiff's Atty.